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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUGUST 1959

NO. 88

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MARKET REVIEW

The reallocation of deficits in 1959 sugar quotas for domestic areas totalling 300,000 tons was announced by the Department on August 6. The deficits of 196,500 tons for Puerto Rico and 3,500 tons for the Virgin Islands were based on completed crop production figures. The Hawaiian deficit of 100,000 tons was based on estimated calendar year production and a possible reduction in the carryover stocks on the Islands. The domestic beet sugar quota was increased 170,516 tons by the proration of these deficits, the mainland cane quota 52,470 tons, and the Cuban quota 77,014 tons.

The present quotas make available to United States refiners approximately 6,395,000 tons of 1959 quota sugar, about 190,000 tons more than in 1958. Through July 1959 about 303,000 tons more sugar destined for refiners was charged to the quotas than during the same period last year, and their stocks of quota sugar at the end of July 1959 were about 145,000 tons more than those of a year ago. Refiners deliveries for United States consumption were 158,000 tons above those of January - July 1958, in large part a reflection of the Hawaiian strike in early 1958. Thus, the total supply which would be available through refiners within present quotas during the last 5 months of 1959 is about 32,000 tons larger than for August - December 1958.

The present quota for domestic beet sugar of 2,169,233 tons is about 71,000 tons less than 1958 quota deliveries. Deliveries of beet sugar for United States consumption through July 1959 totaled 1,144,000 tons or 10,000 tons less than for the same period last year. Beet sugar stocks at the end of July 1959 of 471,000 tons were 37,000 tons smaller than those of last year. Beet sugar production during August and September 1958 totaled only 120,000 tons as compared to 190,000 tons during the same months in 1957. Reports indicate that the portion of crop to be harvested early this year will yield substantially more sugar than that of last year so that supplies of beet sugar during August - September 1959 should exceed those of 1958 which supported deliveries during these same two months last year averaging about 54,000 tons per week. Beet sugar deliveries during the first two weeks of August 1959 were at the same level as those for the same period last year.

As was the case on other recent reporting dates this year, total deliveries through August 15, 1959 attained a record level. The total through that date was 5,616,000 tons, up 185,000 tons from corresponding 1958 deliveries and 219,000 tons above those of 1957.

Quoted prices of refined cane and beet sugar increased 0.15 cent per pound in the Chicago-West territory effective August 10. After these increases refined cane sugar was generally quoted (prepay to be added) at 9.00 cents per pound and beet sugar at 8.80 cents per pound in that territory. However, the delivered prices for direct shipments to the delivered price zone in Illinois, northwestern Indiana, St. Louis, Missouri and southeastern Wisconsin were 9.40 cents for refined cane sugar and 9.20 cents for beet sugar. Through mid-August cane refiners continued to quote 9.35 cents per pound in the Northeast, 9.20 cents in the Southeast, and 9.30 cents in the Gulf territory.

In the Pacific Coast territory both refined cane and beet sugar were quoted at 9.10 cents per pound in California, Arizona and part of Nevada. In the balance of the territory both refined cane and beet sugar were being sold at 8.75 cents per pound with some shading of this price for direct shipment to Washington and Oregon.

The spot price of raw sugar at New York averaged 6.34 cents per pound for the period August 1-18, 1959. On August 17 and 18 the spot price was 6.40 cents per pound. The calendar year average through mid-August 1959 was 6.13 cents per pound or 0.08 cent less than for the same period last year. The wholesale price of refined sugar at New York averaged 9.26 cents for the same period this year or 0.03 above the 1958 average for that period.

Two events in the past thirty days have caused a great deal of interest in the world sugar situation. The first was the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Sugar Council to recommend steps and the resultant Council action, aimed at improving the world market price. The second was the purchase of 170,000 English long tons of Cuban sugar by the U.S.S.R. announced on August 13th. The announced purchase price was 2.58 cents per English pound f.a.s.

The Executive Committee of the International Sugar Council met in London July 30th to review the market situation and have an exchange of views among governments regarding possible moves the Council might take to bring about some improvement in world prices.

On recommendation of the Executive Committee the Council, by correspondence vote, decided as follows:

"If, in pursuance of a constructive marketing policy in accordance with the objectives of the Agreement, a member exporting country having a basic export tonnage under Article 14 should, at the end of the present quota year, have a quantity of sugar unsold within its quota in effect

for the year 1959, such quantity, up to a maximum of 10 percent of its basic export tonnage, shall be carried forward into 1960, but shall not be charged against its export quota in effect for that year provided, however, that the provisions of the Agreement other than those of Article 19 shall apply to this quantity as if it were a basic export tonnage."

The Council's action was announced on August 18. Thus the pressure to market quota balances before the end of the quota year has been lessened.

News that a large sale to U.S.S.R. was in the making caused the spot price to rise from 2.58 cents on August 6 to 2.88 cent on August 14. The removal of this quantity of sugar improved Cuba's chances of marketing the balance of her 1959 International Sugar Agreement quota.

Prior to that sale, Cuba had reported an unsold world market quota balance of 750,000 tons as of August 1. This sale of 170,000 tons will reduce the unsold balance to 580,000 tons. According to the Council resolution, Cuba may carry 241,500 metric tons of 1959 quota into 1960. Thus, she will have to sell for export in 1959 only another one-third of a million tons.

The Cuban purchase entitles the Soviet Union to gross exports in 1959 of 359,000 metric tons, raw value, made up as follows:

	<u>m.t.r.v.</u>
Present ISA quota in effect	167,540
Offset of Jan./April imports	
from Poland and Czechoslovakia	18,603
Offset of Cuban purchase	<u>172,720</u>
Total	358,863

The Soviet Union may avail itself of the opportunity to carry 20,000 tons of its 1959 quota into 1960. However, the balance of about 339,000 tons would have to be exported in 1959 unless a deficit is declared before September 30. U.S.S.R. exports, most of them regularized by trade agreements, have ranged narrowly from 180,000 to 231,000 tons during each year, 1955 through 1958. Soviet beet sugar production from 1958/59 beets was 6.3 million metric tons, raw value. Thus, foreign trade is a very small fraction of Soviet sugar production and consumption. A small percentage change in production or consumption may cause a large change in Soviet foreign sugar trade.

Recent information indicates that the current European sugar beet crop is not as good as last year's. In spite of increased acreages in most countries the production of beets is expected to be below last year. Reports from West Germany indicate that the present sugar reserve will be reduced before the 1960 crop can be produced.

Like West Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and northern France had suffered from lack of rain. F.O. Licht's August 11 report confirmed that sugar beets in Holland, Belgium, northern France and northern West Germany had suffered from drought and extreme heat for several weeks. However, heavy rains had fallen since the last week in July and the drought seemed to be broken.

Sugarcane on Formosa is reported to have suffered heavy damage from the recent typhoon but details are not yet available.

REGIONAL TRENDS IN PER CAPITA DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY TYPES OF BUYERS 1949-58

By Eugene T. Cook

Primary distributors of sugar have reported their deliveries by types of buyers for a ten year period beginning with 1949. These reports provide the data on a regional basis with the states included in each region the same as in Table 15 of this issue of Sugar Reports. During this ten year period sugar deliveries have about kept pace in the aggregate with the population increase of 16.7 percent for the United States as a whole but the regional rates of increase of sugar deliveries have varied widely from the regional population increases. The population increases ranged from 7.6 percent in the New England states to 34 percent in the Western region. Changes in aggregate deliveries of sugar ranged from a decline of 1 percent for New England to an increase of 29.4 percent in the West. To relate changes in deliveries to population growth, per capita deliveries for various types of buyers for all regions are shown in Table 1. Trends of per capita deliveries are shown in Table 2. Generally in this discussion the extent of changes referred to are those indicated by the trend.

Figure 1 shows the ten year trends for population and for total and per capita sugar deliveries. Little change is indicated in the per capita rate of deliveries nationally. Per capita deliveries to the South and North Central regions have increased, total deliveries having increased 19.6 and 20.5 percent respectively as compared to population increases of 15.5 percent to the South and 16.5 percent to the North Central regions. In all other regions the trend of per capita total deliveries has

Table 1.- Sugar: Direct deliveries 1949-58 of primary distributors by type of product or business of buyer, U. S. and regional

(Pounds per capita^{1/})

Product or business of buyer	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1949-58 av.
UNITED STATES											
Household use	36.3	38.0	33.0	33.5	32.3	33.6	32.6	32.0	31.7	33.5	33.7
Retailers	15.9	15.5	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.9	14.1
Wholesalers	20.4	22.5	19.6	19.7	18.4	19.6	19.0	18.4	18.6	19.6	19.6
Industrial and Institutional use	55.8	61.2	57.5	60.4	63.8	58.7	60.9	64.5	61.6	61.3	60.5
Wholesalers	15.8	17.7	15.7	16.9	17.1	14.3	14.6	15.2	12.3	12.6	15.2
Bakers	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.7	9.9	9.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	9.6
Confectioners	8.6	9.2	8.1	8.3	8.8	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.5
Ice cream & dairy	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6
Beverages	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.3
Canners	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.7	7.7
Multiple users	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Restaurants	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Non-food	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
All other	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	92.1	99.2	90.5	93.9	96.1	92.3	93.5	96.5	93.3	94.8	94.2
Total to wholesalers	(36.2)	(40.2)	(35.3)	(36.6)	(35.5)	(33.9)	(33.6)	(33.6)	(30.9)	(32.2)	(34.8)
NEW ENGLAND											
Household use	35.0	39.1	33.1	34.0	33.2	32.4	32.8	31.1	29.7	30.4	33.1
Retailers	18.6	20.5	17.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.1	15.4	15.5	17.2
Wholesalers	16.4	18.6	15.2	16.4	16.3	15.7	16.1	15.0	14.3	14.9	15.9
Industrial and Institutional use	51.4	54.6	52.0	54.9	52.6	50.8	52.1	53.4	52.5	52.4	52.7
Wholesalers	15.2	15.4	13.7	13.8	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.9	11.6	11.2	13.1
Bakers	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.4
Confectioners	14.0	15.8	15.1	16.0	14.9	14.7	13.8	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.2
Ice cream & dairy	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3
Beverages	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.8	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.1	6.3
Canners	4.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.1
Multiple users	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
Restaurants	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
Non-food	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
All other	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total	86.4	93.7	85.1	88.9	85.8	83.2	84.9	84.5	82.2	82.8	85.8
Total to wholesalers	(31.6)	(34.0)	(28.9)	(30.2)	(28.9)	(28.2)	(28.5)	(27.9)	(25.9)	(26.1)	(29.0)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
Household use	33.3	36.6	31.3	32.3	32.0	30.8	31.1	29.2	29.0	29.7	31.5
Retailers	16.9	18.8	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.1	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.5	16.6
Wholesalers	16.4	17.8	15.0	15.8	15.2	14.7	14.7	13.0	13.1	13.2	14.9
Industrial and Institutional use	80.0	86.5	79.1	80.1	85.0	79.3	82.1	86.6	86.3	83.4	82.9
Wholesalers	12.3	13.2	11.0	10.5	10.9	9.7	9.0	10.1	9.1	9.5	10.5
Bakers	14.1	13.6	12.7	13.0	14.6	14.7	15.6	15.3	15.4	14.7	14.4
Confectioners	19.4	21.2	19.1	19.2	20.5	18.1	19.2	21.2	21.5	20.3	20.0
Ice cream & dairy	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0
Beverages	12.2	12.7	12.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	14.1	13.8	14.6	13.8	13.2
Canners	6.7	8.0	7.5	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.4	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.1
Multiple users	7.6	9.6	8.4	9.3	9.1	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.5
Restaurants	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
Non-food	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
All other	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4
Total	113.3	123.1	110.4	112.4	117.0	110.1	113.2	115.8	115.3	113.1	114.4
Total to wholesalers	(28.7)	(31.0)	(26.0)	(26.3)	(26.1)	(24.4)	(23.7)	(23.1)	(22.2)	(22.7)	(25.4)

Table 1-Sugar: Direct deliveries 1949-58 of primary distributors by type of product or business of buyer, U. S. and regional (cont'd)

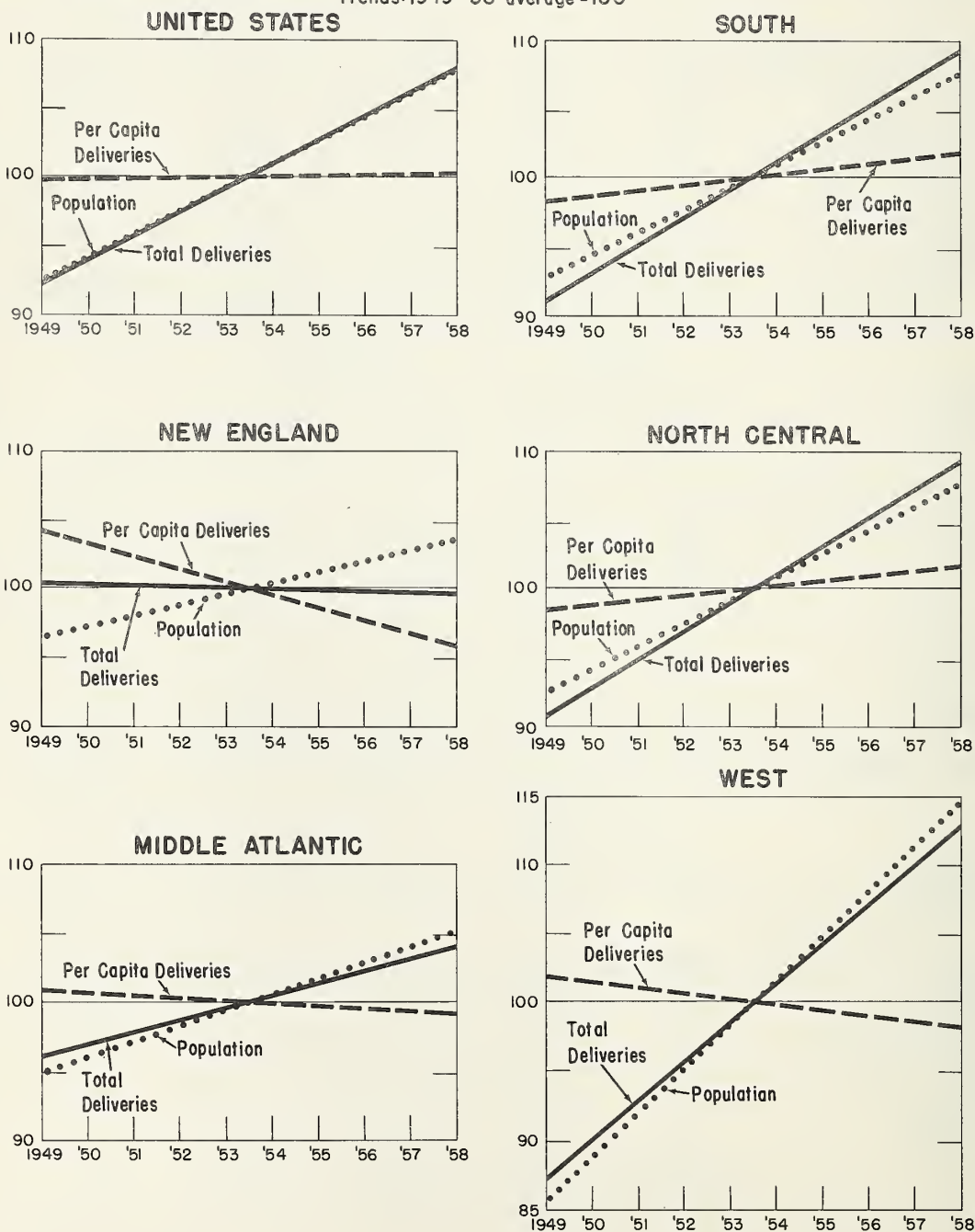
(Pounds per capita^{1/})

Product or business of buyer	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1949-58 av.
SOUTH											
Household use	38.2	37.2	32.8	32.3	31.2	34.8	32.7	33.4	34.1	38.2	34.5
Retailers	15.8	12.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.6	14.0	12.9
Wholesalers	22.4	24.4	21.7	20.6	18.8	21.8	20.0	20.4	21.5	24.2	21.6
Industrial and Institutional use	42.0	46.2	45.3	49.0	50.1	47.8	49.3	52.7	46.4	45.3	47.4
Wholesalers	15.4	17.0	17.4	19.0	19.2	16.4	17.0	18.9	13.0	11.8	16.5
Bakers	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9
Confectioners	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
Ice cream & dairy	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.3
Beverages	12.6	13.7	12.5	13.4	13.0	13.8	14.2	14.7	13.8	13.6	13.5
Canners	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.0
Multiple users	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Restaurants	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Non-food	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
All other	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1
Total	80.2	83.4	78.1	81.3	81.3	82.6	82.0	86.1	80.5	83.5	81.9
Total to wholesalers	(37.8)	(41.4)	(39.1)	(39.6)	(38.0)	(38.2)	(37.0)	(39.3)	(34.5)	(36.0)	(38.1)
NORTH CENTRAL											
Household use	35.9	39.7	33.3	34.0	32.3	33.0	32.4	32.8	31.3	33.0	33.8
Retailers	15.5	15.9	13.3	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	13.4	13.7
Wholesalers	20.4	23.8	20.0	20.2	19.1	20.0	19.5	19.9	18.7	19.6	20.1
Industrial and Institutional use	53.5	60.8	54.8	59.1	64.2	58.0	60.5	63.1	61.8	64.5	60.0
Wholesalers	20.1	23.7	20.1	22.7	22.9	18.7	18.2	16.9	15.0	17.2	19.6
Bakers	8.0	8.9	8.5	10.0	11.0	11.5	13.2	13.0	13.6	14.4	11.2
Confectioners	8.9	9.3	7.8	8.0	9.5	6.9	7.7	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.5
Ice cream & dairy	3.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.1
Beverages	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.2
Canners	3.6	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.1
Multiple users	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.6	3.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.4
Restaurants	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Non-food	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
All other	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5
Total	89.4	100.5	88.1	93.1	96.5	91.0	92.9	95.9	93.1	97.5	93.8
Total to wholesalers	(40.5)	(47.5)	(40.1)	(42.9)	(42.0)	(38.7)	(37.7)	(36.8)	(33.7)	(36.8)	(39.7)
WEST											
Household use	37.9	38.0	35.0	36.8	34.7	36.6	34.4	32.0	31.8	30.3	34.7
Retailers	14.7	13.8	12.5	12.8	13.2	14.1	11.4	11.3	10.6	10.6	12.5
Wholesalers	23.2	24.2	22.5	24.0	21.5	22.5	23.0	20.7	21.2	19.7	22.2
Industrial and Institutional use	58.5	62.3	63.3	62.9	68.6	58.3	61.5	66.8	64.8	63.8	63.1
Wholesalers	13.2	13.5	10.2	10.0	10.7	7.6	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.6
Bakers	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.9	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.6	9.8	9.7	9.4
Confectioners	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6
Ice cream & dairy	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.6
Beverages	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	8.0	6.2	6.4	8.0	8.4	8.4	7.3
Canners	18.4	21.2	23.6	21.4	23.6	21.7	22.8	24.2	23.3	22.1	22.2
Multiple users	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.6
Restaurants	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.6
Non-food	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	2.8	3.0	4.2	5.2	5.6	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.2
Total	96.4	100.3	98.3	99.7	103.3	94.9	95.9	98.8	96.6	94.1	97.8
Total to wholesalers	(36.4)	(37.7)	(32.7)	(34.0)	(32.2)	(30.1)	(33.4)	(31.0)	(31.3)	(29.5)	(32.8)

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis

FIGURE 1: POPULATION, TOTAL DIRECT AND PER CAPITA DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS, UNITED STATES AND REGIONS 1949 TO 1958

Trends: 1949-58 average = 100



been downward. With total deliveries to the New England states declining 1 percent during the ten year period and population increasing 7.6 percent, per capita deliveries to this region show the sharpest rate of decrease. Despite a 29.4 percent increase in total deliveries to the Western region, per capita deliveries declined, population having increased 34 percent. Per capita deliveries to the Middle Atlantic states declined only slightly since population increased 10.4 percent while total sugar deliveries were up 8.4 percent during the period.

Increased Deliveries of Sugar for Industrial and Institutional Use -
Decreased Deliveries for Household Use

In contrast with the negligible trend in total per capita deliveries of sugar in the United States as a whole, Figure 2 shows increases in deliveries for industrial and institutional use at an annual rate of about 0.5 pound per capita offset by a decreasing trend of corresponding size in deliveries for household use. The diverging trends are the result of increased consumption of processed foods in the home. An outstanding example in recent years has been the development of prepared baking mixes.

For the purpose of calculating these two separate trends, household use was considered equal to sugar delivered in consumer size packages. Deliveries of sugar in consumer size packages in excess of the amount delivered to retailers have been shown as deliveries to wholesalers for household use. The balance of the deliveries to wholesalers are shown as deliveries of sugar for industrial and institutional use.

Regionally, per capita deliveries of sugar for industrial and institutional use increased except to New England where there was a very slight decrease. The largest regional increase in such deliveries was to the North Central region amounting to about 0.9 pound annually.

Per capita deliveries of sugar for household use declined to all regions, the sharpest decline, 0.8 pound annually, occurring in those to the West and the least, 0.1 pound annually in those to the South. Overall, the deliveries of this type to wholesalers dropped more in pounds per capita than the direct deliveries to retailers. The proportionate declines in direct deliveries to wholesalers and retailers varied considerably among the regions as did the changes in total household deliveries.

Lower Deliveries to Wholesalers

The trend of per capita deliveries to wholesalers, of both household and industrial and institutional sugars was downward in all regions.

Table 2-Sugar: Annual change in trend 1949-58 in direct deliveries by primary distributors by type of product or business of buyer, U. S. and Regional

Pounds per capita ^{1/}						
Product or business of buyer	:	Indicated annual change in per capita direct deliveries	:	10 year linear trend (1949-58) in annual per capita direct deliveries		Percentage change
				:	:	
	:	Increase	:	Decrease	:	
UNITED STATES						
Household use		0.459		35.72		31.59
Retailers		0.208		15.01		13.14
Wholesalers		0.251		20.71		18.45
Industrial and Institutional use	0.507			58.29		62.85
Wholesalers		0.477		17.37		13.08
Bakers	0.376			7.94		11.32
Confectioners		0.011		8.53		8.43
Ice cream and dairy	0.092			3.17		4.00
Beverages	0.194			9.45		11.20
Canners	0.267			6.52		8.92
Multiple users	0.061			3.10		3.65
Restaurants	0.020			0.32		0.50
Non-food	0.017			0.51		0.66
All other		0.032		1.39		1.10
Total	0.048			94.01		94.44
(Total to wholesalers)		(0.728)		(38.08)		(31.53)
NEW ENGLAND						
Household use		0.737		36.40		29.77
Retailers		0.458		19.25		15.13
Wholesalers		0.279		17.15		14.64
Industrial and Institutional use		0.054		52.91		52.42
Wholesalers		0.430		15.06		11.19
Bakers	0.115			5.90		6.94
Confectioners	0.082			14.80		15.54
Ice cream and dairy		0.010		3.38		3.29
Beverages	0.123			5.72		6.83
Canners	0.004			5.10		5.14
Multiple users	0.008			1.59		1.66
Restaurants	0.071			0.53		1.17
Non-food		0.011		0.24		0.14
All other		0.007		0.58		0.52
Total		0.791		89.31		82.19
(Total to wholesalers)		(0.709)		(32.21)		(25.83)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC						
Household use		0.611		34.28		28.78
Retailers		0.154		17.33		15.94
Wholesalers		0.457		16.95		12.84
Industrial and Institutional use	0.406			81.01		84.67
Wholesalers		0.389		12.28		8.78
Bakers	0.236			13.31		15.43
Confectioners	0.111			19.47		20.47
Ice cream and dairy	0.023			4.86		5.07
Beverages	0.232			12.19		14.28
Canners	0.267			6.92		9.32
Multiple users		0.064		8.75		8.17
Restaurants		0.054		1.15		0.67
Non-food	0.017			0.78		0.93
All other	0.027			1.31		1.55
Total		0.205		115.29		113.45
(Total to wholesalers)		(0.846)		(29.23)		(21.62)

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 2.-Sugar: Annual change in trend 1949-58 in direct deliveries by primary distributors by type of product or business of buyer, U. S. and Regional (cont'd)

Pounds per capita^{1/}

Product or business of buyer	Indicated annual change in per capita direct deliveries		10 year linear trend (1949-58) in annual per capita direct deliveries		Percentage change
	Increase	Decrease	From	To	
SOUTH					
Household use		0.084	34.87	34.11	- 2.2
Retailers		0.027	13.03	12.79	- 1.8
Wholesalers		0.057	21.84	21.32	- 2.4
Industrial and Institutional use	0.404		45.59	49.23	+ 8.0
Wholesalers		0.374	18.19	14.83	-18.5
Bakers	0.248		4.79	7.02	+46.6
Confectioners	0.014		2.06	2.19	+ 6.3
Ice cream and dairy	0.128		1.66	2.81	+69.3
Beverages	0.145		12.88	14.18	+10.1
Canners	0.202		3.11	4.93	+58.5
Multiple users	0.022		0.67	0.87	+30.0
Restaurants	0.024		0.07	0.29	+314.3
Non-food	0.038		0.84	1.18	+40.5
All other		0.041	1.31	0.95	-27.5
Total	0.320		80.46	83.34	+ 3.6
(Total to wholesalers)		(0.431)	(40.03)	(36.15)	(-9.7)
NORTH CENTRAL					
Household use		0.555	36.27	31.27	-13.8
Retailers		0.284	14.93	12.37	-17.1
Wholesalers		0.271	21.34	18.90	-11.4
Industrial and Institutional use	0.882		56.06	64.00	+14.2
Wholesalers		0.731	22.84	16.26	-28.8
Bakers	0.746		7.85	14.56	+85.5
Confectioners		0.004	8.51	8.47	- 0.5
Ice cream and dairy	0.105		3.62	4.57	+26.2
Beverages	0.271		6.03	8.47	+40.5
Canners	0.269		3.87	6.29	+62.5
Multiple users	0.200		2.52	4.32	+71.4
Restaurants	0.005		0.11	0.15	+36.4
Non-food	0.015		0.22	0.36	+63.6
All other	0.006		0.49	0.55	+12.2
Total	0.327		92.33	95.27	+ 3.2
(Total to wholesalers)		(1.002)	(44.18)	(35.16)	(-20.4)
WEST					
Household use		0.800	38.35	31.15	-18.8
Retailers		0.415	14.37	10.63	-26.0
Wholesalers		0.385	23.98	20.52	-14.4
Industrial and Institutional use	0.413		61.22	64.94	+ 6.1
Wholesalers		0.338	12.10	9.06	-25.1
Bakers	0.213		8.44	10.36	+22.7
Confectioners		0.108	4.12	3.15	-23.5
Ice cream and dairy	0.090		3.21	4.02	+25.2
Beverages	0.176		6.47	8.05	+24.4
Canners	0.323		20.78	23.69	+14.0
Multiple users	0.147		1.93	3.25	+68.4
Restaurants	0.144		0.10	1.30	+1200.0
Non-food	-		-	-	-
All other		0.229	4.21	2.15	-48.9
Total	0.387		99.57	96.09	- 3.5
(Total to wholesalers)		(0.723)	(36.08)	(29.58)	(-18.0)

The declining deliveries of these sugars to wholesalers probably is related to increasing deliveries of liquid sugar and bulk granulated sugar by primary distributors. The reduction in deliveries of industrial sugar to wholesalers amounted to about 0.5 pound per capita per year nationally. In the North Central region the trend of such deliveries decreased over 0.7 pound annually.

The major part of the deliveries to wholesalers other than in consumer-size packages now seems to be sugar for hotel, restaurant and institutional use. The sugar usage of this type was estimated in "The United States Sugar Disappearance Story in 1958," Sugar Reports 86, June 1959, at 8.9 pounds, raw value, per capita. This converts to 8.3 pounds, refined, of which direct deliveries of 0.6 pound are shown in Table 1, leaving only about 5 pounds of the 12.6 pounds per capita delivered to wholesalers in 1958 for industrial users. On this basis wholesalers in 1958 handled less than 10 percent of the total quantity of sugar destined for industrial use.

Increased Direct Deliveries to Specified Industrial User Groups

Direct deliveries to bakers increased almost 0.4 pound per capita per year for the United States and increased in all regions with the heaviest increase in the North Central region. This increase may be partly offset by a decrease in deliveries to bakers by wholesalers.

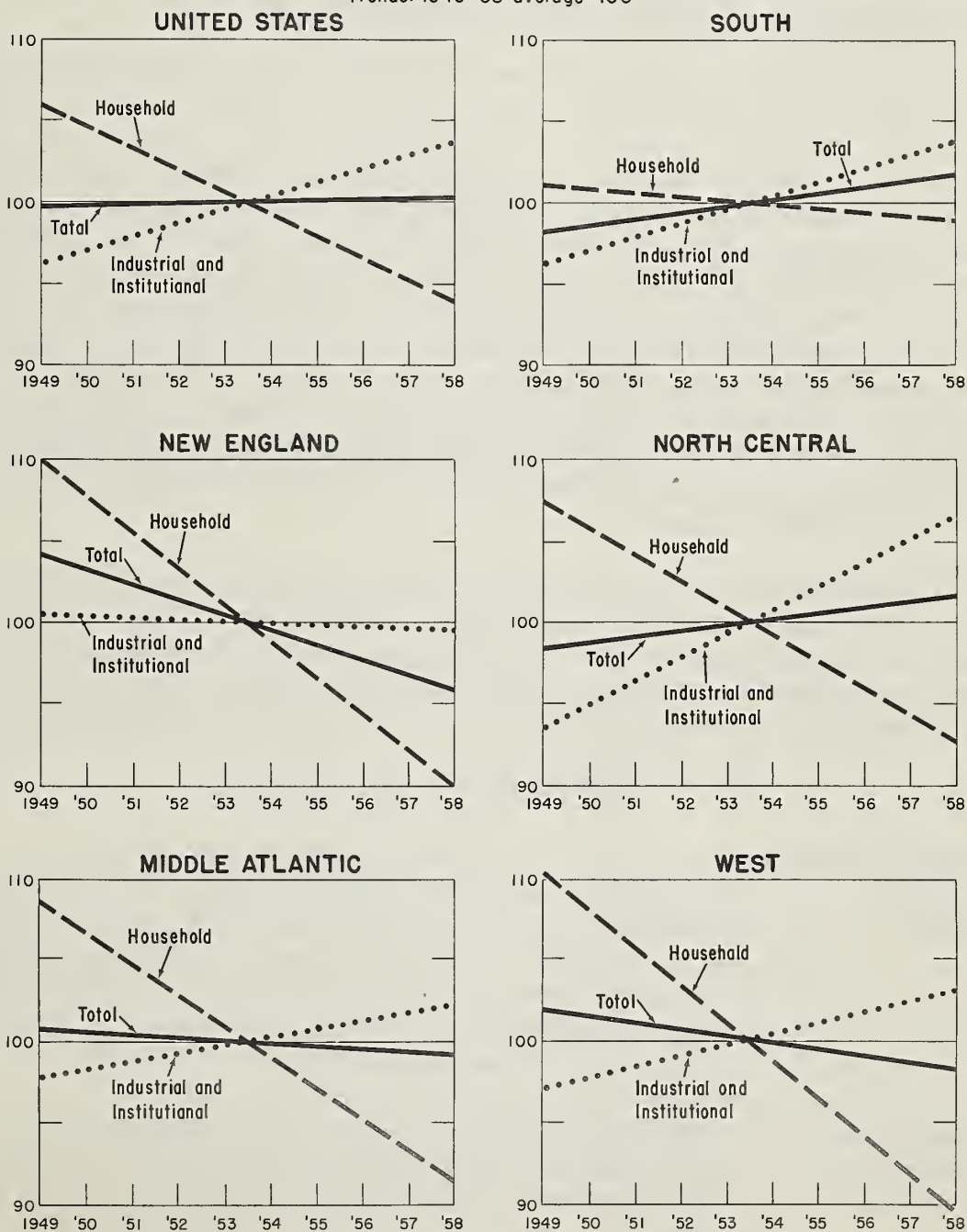
Deliveries to canners also increased in all regions and went up at a rate of approximately 0.3 pound annually in the United States. The per capita deliveries of sugar to the West for this purpose average almost three times the national level and the rate of increase was more than 20 percent greater than the national average rate despite the high rate of population growth in this area.

Increases have been occurring in per capita deliveries to the beverage industry in all regions with the largest increase, both in volume and percentage, to the North Central region. The South and Middle Atlantic regions show per capita deliveries to this industry in excess of the national average. For the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions deliveries have increased more rapidly than average.

A very slight decreasing trend is shown in per capita deliveries to the confectionery industry for the United States as a whole. Total deliveries to all confectioners increased 15.3 percent during the ten-year period but this increase was less than United States population increase of 16.7 percent. Even in the Western region where the already relatively low per capita deliveries to confectioners decreased 23.5 percent during the ten-year period there was a slight increase in aggregate deliveries to confectioners.

FIGURE 2: PER CAPITA DIRECT DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS FOR HOUSEHOLD, AND FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USERS, UNITED STATES AND REGIONS 1949 TO 1958

Trends: 1949-58 average = 100



Per capita direct deliveries of sugar to the ice cream and dairy industry increased about 0.1 pound annually for the United States as a whole. All regions, except New England showed an increasing trend with the largest increase both in volume and percent to the South where per capita deliveries to the industry were still about 30 percent below the national average.

Regional Specialization in Sugar Using Industries

Variations in the levels of deliveries throughout the 1949-58 period to different types of business reflect regional specialization in certain types of industrial products containing sugar. For example, the high rate of deliveries of sugar to beverage producers in the South and Middle Atlantic probably represents a high rate of production of fountain syrups and in addition, at least in the South, to high local consumption of bottled beverages. Deliveries to bakers in the Middle Atlantic states were about 5 pounds per capita above the United States average. The high per capita deliveries of sugar to confectioners in Middle Atlantic and New England states indicate these states to be net shippers of confections. Average per capita deliveries to canners in the Western region of more than 22 pounds compared with averages of 8 pounds or less for the other regions dramatizes the degree to which fruit canning is concentrated in the West.

The trends in per capita delivery that accompany levels of production in "exporting" and "importing" regions generally indicate that this tendency to specialize has increased during the period presumably because established industrial production of sugar-containing products is less mobile than population.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced

Administrative action

August 6,
1959

Quota deficits of 100,000 short tons, raw value, for Hawaii, 196,500 tons for Puerto Rico, and 3,500 tons for the Virgin Islands prorated to the following areas: Domestic Beet Sugar 170,516 tons, Mainland Cane Sugar 52,470 tons and Cuba 77,014 tons. (See August 12, 1959 Federal Register).

August 10,
1959

Clarification of Sugar Regulation 817 governing authorizations for importation of sugar after August 31, of any year. (See August 14, 1959 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. July 1959 sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption 906,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) about the same as in July 1958. Deliveries January-July were 5,194,000 tons, up 176,000 tons or 3.5 percent from same 1958 period. Final data for June 1959 deliveries, 775,000 tons; previously published preliminary data were 776,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks August 1, 1959 were 1,295,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 195,000 tons from end July 1958 but down 174,000 tons from end June 1959. During July beet processors' stocks decreased by 184,000 tons, refiners stocks by 10,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane mills' stocks by 3,000 tons; Importers' of direct-consumption sugar stocks increased by about 23,000 tons. Refiners' stocks on August 1, 1959 were about 161,000 larger than July 31, 1958, and importers' of direct-consumption sugar stocks were 74,000 tons larger; stocks of beet processors and of mainland sugarcane mills were 36,000 and 3,000 tons smaller, respectively.

3. Quota cahrges January-July 1959 were 5,594,000 short tons, raw value, 372,000 tons, or 7.1 percent, larger than for the same 1958 period. Charges to quotas up: Hawaii 472,000 tons, "full duty" foreign countries 38,000 tons, and Cuba 24,000 tons. Charges to quotas down: Mainland Cane Area 106,000 tons, the Philippines 39,000 tons, Puerto Rico 11,000 tons, and the Domestic Beet Area 6,000 tons.

4. June 1959 sugardeliveries were 2 to 3 percent larger than in June 1958 to the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, but to the other three regions where in May increases in deliveries over the same month in 1958 were largest, June 1959 sugar deliveries were 5 to 7 percent smaller than in June 1958. As compared with above seasonal patterns in May 1959, sugar deliveries in June 1959 were 2 to 30 percent smaller. The sharpest decreases were in deliveries to the North Central, Southern, and Western regions --- areas to which deliveries had shown the largest increases in May. Deliveries during the first half year, 1959 compared with 1958, were larger to all regions. The increases ranged between 0.4 percent to the Southern region and 7.5 percent to the North Central region.

Table 3.-Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-June 1959

(Short tons, raw value)

	Beet proc- essors ^{1/}	Importers	Main- land cane proc- essors ^{2/}	Refiners		Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Raw (4)	Refined (5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1959</u>	1,233,115	31,229	16,072	335,408	261,871	1,877,695
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	-	439,980	-	-	9,578	449,558
b. Produced from beets or cane	349,750	-	90,902	-	0)	
Less deliveries to refiners	-	-	88,774	-)	351,878 ^{3/}
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	-	-	-	3,152,218 ^{4/}		
Less raw melted	-	-	-	3,124,958)		27,260 ^{5/}
d. Refined from raws melted	-	-	-	-	3,097,124	3,097,124
e. Adjustments	-294	+79	-13	-485	-5,873	-6,586
f. Sub-total	349,456	440,059	2,115	26,775	3,100,829	3,919,234
g. Net total supply	1,582,571	471,288	18,187	362,183	3,362,700	5,796,929
DISPOSITION						
3. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	926,115	337,195	10,336	1,322	3,012,075	4,287,043
b. Export	821	4,510	0	0	13,523	18,854
c. Livestock feed and other quota exempt	425	20,691	0	0	848	21,964
d. Sub-total	927,361	362,396	10,336	1,322	3,026,446	4,327,861
4. <u>Inventory June 30, 1959</u>	655,210	108,892	7,851	360,861 ^{6/}	336,254 ^{6/}	1,469,068 ^{6/}
Total distribution and inventory	1,582,571	471,288	18,187	362,183	3,362,700	5,796,929

^{1/} Direct-consumption sugar only.^{2/} Processor-refiners are included with refiners.^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.^{4/} Includes the 88,774 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.^{5/} Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.^{6/} Includes mainland sugar not yet charged to quota: Raws, 17,498; Refined, 8,246; Total, 25,744.

Table 4. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-June 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	1,322	772	+ 550
Refiners' refined	3,026,446	2,909,508	+116,938
Beet processors' refined	927,361	928,138	- 777
Importers' direct consumption	362,396	319,313	+ 43,083
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	10,336 ^{1/}	14,932	- 4,596
Total	4,327,861	4,172,663	+155,198
Deliveries for:			
Export	18,854	29,918	- 11,064
Livestock feed	21,964	13,705	+ 8,259
Continental consumption ^{1/}	4,287,043	4,129,040	+158,003
Puerto Rico	53,828	52,007	+ 1,821
Hawaii	27,693	15,251	+ 12,442

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 5 -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, June 30, 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners:			
Raw	360,861 ^{1/}	264,798 ^{1/}	+ 96,063
Refined	336,251 ^{1/}	270,381 ^{1/}	+ 65,873
Sub-total	697,115	535,179	+161,936
Beet processors, refined	655,210	704,175	- 48,965
Importers, direct-consumption ^{2/}	108,892	75,998	+ 32,894
Mainland sugarcane processors ^{2/}	7,851	10,803	- 2,952
Total	1,469,068	1,326,155	+142,913

1/ Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: 1959 -- Raws, 17,498; refined, 8,246, total, 25,744; 1958 -- Raws, 24,270, Refined, 2,679, total, 26,949.

2/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 6. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 1959 and 1958 and January-July 1959 and 1958

Item	1959 1/	1958
	July	Jan.-July
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners	614,235	3,642,003
Beet processors	218,388	1,145,749
Importers	72,369	434,765
Mainland sugarcane processors		
direct-consumption	1,500 ^{2/}	11,836
Total	906,492	5,234,353
Deliveries for:		
Export	0	18,854
Livestock feed	0	21,964
For continental consumption ^{3/}	906,492	5,193,535
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.		

Table 7. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 1, 1959 and July 31, 1958

Item	1959 1/	1958
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners' raw	340,550	247,682
Refiners' refined	346,716	278,163
Beet processors	470,855	507,875
Importers' direct-consumption	132,250 ^{2/}	58,430
Mainland sugarcane processors	5,000 ^{2/}	7,982
Total	1,295,371	1,100,132

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Table 8.-Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-June 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	90,514	84,119	+ 6,395
Domestic beet	<u>349,456</u>	<u>397,986</u>	<u>-48,530</u>
Total	439,970	482,105	-42,135
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	310	59,771	-59,461
For direct-consumption	7,753	12,373	- 4,620
Louisiana processor-refiners	25,162	38,462	-13,300
Florida sugarcane processors	<u>73,203</u>	<u>94,035</u>	<u>-20,832</u>
Sub-total	106,428	204,641	-98,213
Beet processors	<u>926,115</u>	<u>926,333</u>	<u>- 218</u>
Total	1,032,543	1,130,974	-98,431

Table 9. -Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-June, 1959 and 1958

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar	
	1959	1958	1959	1958
(Short tons, raw value)				
<u>Offshore</u>				
<u>Foreign</u>				
Cuba	1,619,454	1,761,648	300,998	264,378
Philippines	506,933	573,139	11,142	8,102
Other countries	<u>131,805</u>	<u>68,376</u>	<u>53,799</u>	<u>33,274</u>
Sub-total	2,258,192	2,403,163	365,939	305,754
<u>Domestic</u>				
Hawaii	457,128	41,955	9,578 ^{2/}	0
Puerto Rico	346,225	354,752	74,041	71,670
Virgin Islands	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub-total	803,353	396,707	83,619	71,670
Total offshore	3,061,545	2,799,870	449,558	377,424
Mainland cane area	88,846	140,863	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	<u>1,827</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Grand total	<u>3,152,218</u>	<u>2,941,820</u>	<u>449,558</u>	<u>377,424</u>

^{1/} Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers		Refiners		Total	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
(Short tons, raw value)						
Feed	19,356	14,559	800	1,167	20,156	15,726
Re-export	<u>12,636</u>	<u>6,482</u>	<u>27,058</u>	<u>24,123</u>	<u>39,694</u>	<u>30,605</u>
Total	31,992	21,041	27,858	25,290	59,850	46,331

^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners

Table 10.-Status of 1959 sugar quotas as of July 31, 1959^{1/}

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion 3/	Total	Direct- consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,998,717		1,145,000		853,717	
Mainland cane	615,024		118,000		497,024	
Hawaii	1,115,479		606,211 ^{3/}	15,596	509,268	58,807
Puerto Rico	1,166,375		510,786	89,699	655,589	46,414
Virgin Islands	15,905		0		15,905	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	659,583	31,309	320,417	28,611 ^{4/}
Cuba	3,060,475	2,083	2,388,902	375,440	673,656	0
Other foreign countries	<u>248,025</u>	<u>1,106</u>	<u>165,060</u>	<u>48,282</u>	<u>84,081</u>	<u>18,806</u>
Total	9,200,000	3,189	5,593,542	560,326	3,609,657	109,638

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	86,867	466	30,513	3,413	56,820	6,414
Dominican Republic	71,557	556	54,143	5,661	17,970	3,101
Mexico	54,609	83	50,342	11,564	4,350	4,350
Nicaragua	12,879	0	12,889	10,471	0	0
Haiti	6,597	1	3,515	3,515	3,083	3,083 ^{4/}
Netherlands	3,592	0	3,584	3,584	8	8
China	3,505	0	1,668	1,668	1,837	1,837
Panama	3,505	0	3,500	3,500	5	5
Costa Rica	3,498	0	3,492	3,492	6	6 ^{4/}
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0 ^{4/}
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	0	180	180	2	2
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0 ^{4/}
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0 ^{4/}
Total	248,025	1,106	165,060 ^{5/}	48,282	84,081	18,806

LIQUID SUGAR^{6/}

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	7,391,446	579,112
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated, (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries" entered through July 31, 1959, as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through August 11, 1959, and (c) direct consumption sugar from all areas and all sugar from "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of July 31, 1959. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,277; Hawaii, 62; Republic of the Philippines, 142; Puerto Rico, 16; Haiti, 3,515; total, 20,012. 3/ In addition, 116 tons of raw sugar were imported for processing and return to Puerto Rico. 4/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Cuba, 578; Netherlands, 3,601; Canada, 641; Hong Kong, 29. 5/ Under Sec. 212(1) charges to quota exclude the first 10 tons entered from Guatemala and West Germany and from each country having entries listed above. 6/ Under Sec. 212 (3) 8,802 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 540 gallons from Australia.

Table 11.-Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 212(4) and 211(a) as of July 31, 1959

Table 11.—Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 212(4) and 211(2) as of July 31, 1959			
Source	Feed	Re-export	Total
Short tons, raw value			
Brazil	800	10,856	11,656
Cuba	15,630	18,025	33,655
Dominican Republic	5,201	6,861	13,062
Mexico	2,403	2,891	5,294
Panama	0	706	706
Peru	0	4,417	4,417
Total	25,034	43,756	68,790

Table 12. -Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-July, 1959 and 1958

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

Area	1959	1958	Increase		Decrease	
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	1,145,000 ^{1/}	1,151,245 ^{2/}			6,245	0.5
Mainland cane	118,000 ^{1/}	223,544 ^{2/}			105,544	47.2
Hawaii	606,211	134,579	471,632	350.4		
Puerto Rico	510,786	521,576			10,790	2.1
Virgin Islands	0	0				
Philippines	659,583	698,443			38,860	5.6
Cuba	2,388,902	2,365,358	23,544	1.0		
Other foreign countries	165,060	126,956	38,104	30.0		
Total	5,593,542	5,221,701	371,841	7.1		

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	30,513	11,380	19,133	168.1		
Dominican Republic	54,143	45,250	8,893	19.7		
Mexico	50,342	45,011	5,331	11.8		
Nicaragua	12,889	7,986	4,903	61.4		
Haiti	3,515	5,153			1,638	31.8
Netherlands	3,584	4,086			502	12.3
China	1,668	2,779			1,111	40.0
Panama	3,500	3,640			140	3.8
Costa Rica	3,492	0	3,492			
Canada	631	747			116	15.5
United Kingdom	516	621			105	16.9
Belgium	180	215			35	16.3
British Guiana	84	84				
Hong Kong	3	4			1	25.0
Total	165,060	126,956	38,104	30.0		

LIQUID SUGAR

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,391,446	7,929,002			537,556	6.8
Dominican Republic	22,889	20,168	2,721	13.5		
British West Indies	0	0				

^{1/} Partly estimated.^{2/} Revised.

Table 13.-Status of 1959 sugar quotas as of August 11, 1959

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consum- tion 2/	Total	Direct- consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,169,233		1,206,000		963,233	
Mainland cane	667,494		121,000		546,494	
Hawaii 3/	1,015,479		622,417	15,727	393,062	15,676
Puerto Rico 3/	969,875		515,543 ^{4/}	94,456	454,332	41,657
Virgin Islands 3/	12,405		0		12,405	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	660,723	31,320	319,277	28,600 ^{5/}
Cuba	3,137,489	2,536	2,436,085	375,698	703,940	0 ^{5/}
Other foreign countries	<u>248,025</u>	<u>1,524</u>	<u>174,206</u>	<u>50,680</u>	<u>75,353</u>	<u>16,417</u>
Total	9,200,000	4,060	5,735,974	567,881	3,468,096	102,350
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	86,867	775	31,583	4,483	56,059	5,344
Dominican Republic	71,557	646	62,121	6,891	10,082	1,871
Mexico	54,609	83	50,440	11,662	4,252	4,252
Nicaragua	12,879	0	12,889	10,471	0	0
Haiti	6,597	11	3,515	3,515	3,093	3,083 ^{5/}
Netherlands	3,592	0	3,584	3,584	8	8 ^{5/}
China	3,505	0	1,668	1,668	1,837	1,837
Panama	3,505	9	3,500	3,500	14	14
Costa Rica	3,498	0	3,492	3,492	6	6 ^{5/}
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0 ^{5/}
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	0	180	180	2	2
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0 ^{5/}
Hong Kong	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0^{5/}</u>
Total	248,025	1,524	174,206 ^{6/}	50,680	75,353	16,417

LIQUID SUGAR^{7/}

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	7,970,558	0
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries" entered through August 11, 1959, as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through August 11, 1959; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from all areas, and all sugar from "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of August 11, 1959. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,277; Hawaii, 62; Republic of the Philippines, 153; Puerto Rico, 16; Haiti, 3,515; total 20,023.

3/ Despite deficit declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,115,479; Puerto Rico, 1,166,375; Virgin Islands, 15,905.

4/ In addition, 116 tons of raw sugar were imported for processing and return to Puerto Rico.

5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Cuba, 1,626; Netherlands, 3,601; Canada, 641; Hong Kong, 29.

6/ Under Section 212(1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from Guatemala and West Germany and from each country having entries listed above.

7/ Under Section 212(3) 8,842 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 540 gallons from Australia.

Table 14.-Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 212 (4) and 211(a) as of August 11, 1959

Table III.—Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 211 (4) and 211 (5) as of August 11, 1977				
Source	Feed	For		Total
			Re-export	
		Short tons, raw value		
Brazil	800		10,856	11,656
Cuba	16,162		22,880	39,042
Dominican Republic	6,200		6,861	13,061
Mexico	2,403		3,025	5,428
Panama	0		706	706
Peru	0		5,121	5,121
Total	25,565		49,449	75,014

Table 15—Deliveries of Sugar by primary distributors, by States, June 1959

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweight ^{1/}					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	98000		9133		107133
ME	56492		2470		58962
MASS	428456		17780		446236
N H	35257				35257
R I	46080		1700		47780
VT	18168		16000		34168
SUB TOTAL	682453		47083		729536
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	661425		98840		760265
N Y	1316144	2800	147558		1466502
PENN	797526	3600	347427	11	1148564
SUB TOTAL	2775095	6400	593825	11	3375331
N CENTRAL					
ILL	737790	575873	330	14686	1328679
IND	270048	69605	300		339953
IOWA	64210	132497	340		197047
KAN	61790	86522		2	148314
MICH	202244	226628	37670		466542
MINN	31327	126925			158252
MO	246715	115204		355	362274
NEBR	25365	84016			109381
N DAK	821	37952			38773
OHIO	681328	39684	20399		741411
S DAK	327	27941			28268
WISC	116634	195885	590	3002	316111
SUB TOTAL	2438599	1718732	59629	18045	4235005
SOUTHERN					
ALA	262027		1000		263027
ARK	82279	4000			86279
DEL	18213		3420		21633
D C	44544		10637		55181
FLA	87329		265689	5772	358790
GA	331528		94263		425791
KY	171942		2400	370	174712
LA	315257			1444	316701
MD	331267		71824		403091
MISS	180876			800	181676
N C	257173		85118		342291
OKLA	93800	20644			114444
S C	105694		11627		117321
TENN	224282		9740		234022
TEXAS	642253	96383	4998		743634
VA	146370		87590	3	233963
W VA	82265		5473		87738
SUB TOTAL	3377099	121027	653779	8389	4160294
WESTERN					
ALASKA	4487	4370			8857
ARIZ	21503	14932			36435
CALI	430022	804533	48903		1283458
COLO	4497	127702		3	132202
IDAHO	4210	27142			31352
MONT	1319	26586			27905
NEV	5789	3063			8852
N MEX	10329	22162			32491
ORE	41471	199975	11100		252546
UTAH	5291	51627			56918
WASH	46289	147289	7300		200878
WYO	725	10829			11554
SUB TOTAL	575932	1440210	67303	3	2083448
GRAND TOTAL	9849178	3286369	1421619	26448	14583614

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 17. -Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, first half 1959 and 1958

State and region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
Thousands of hundredweight 1/						
New England						
Connecticut	609	577			646	605
Maine	315	316			323	321
Massachusetts	2,490	2,416	*		2,560	2,486
New Hampshire	172	166			172	166
Rhode Island	249	249			262	269
Vermont	98	105			150	147
Total	3,933	3,829	*		4,113	3,994
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	3,638	3,432			4,032	3,793
New York	7,505	7,451	23	151	8,291	8,235
Pennsylvania	4,493	4,666	35	75	6,060	5,997
Total	15,636	15,549	58	226	18,383	18,025
North Central						
Illinois	3,791	3,123	3,688	3,814	7,545	7,088
Indiana	1,415	1,267	420	528	1,838	1,801
Iowa	273	307	698	640	980	977
Kansas	364	362	404	360	768	726
Michigan	1,432	1,271	1,380	1,079	2,931	2,488
Minnesota	246	242	944	842	1,189	1,093
Missouri	1,400	1,362	528	540	1,957	1,909
Nebraska	152	174	552	520	717	699
North Dakota	3	2	172	148	179	150
Ohio	3,606	3,250	527	526	4,199	3,868
South Dakota	13	13	177	164	190	178
Wisconsin	620	617	881	719	1,524	1,374
Total	13,315	11,990	10,371	9,880	24,017	22,351
Southern						
Alabama	1,423	1,375			1,431	1,384
Arkansas	506	532	33	27	539	560
Delaware	94	91			102	101
District of Columbia	244	240			286	309
Florida	729	654			1,935	1,899
Georgia	2,375	2,219			2,713	2,481
Kentucky	1,034	1,127	1	10	1,068	1,183
Louisiana	1,696	1,681			1,718	1,716
Maryland	1,631	1,622			1,889	1,849
Mississippi	1,010	1,097			1,014	1,098
North Carolina	1,518	1,513			1,903	1,939
Oklahoma	575	575	127	152	702	728
South Carolina	834	743			894	813
Tennessee	1,566	1,622			1,596	1,641
Texas	3,237	3,122	587	653	3,888	3,910
Virginia	955	962	8	1	1,384	1,333
West Virginia	424	431	1		448	467
Total	19,851	19,606	757	843	23,510	23,411
Western						
Alaska	20		16		36	
Arizona	174	150	107	102	281	252
California	2,986	2,369	3,680	3,952	6,776	6,389
Colorado	36	46	487	401	523	447
Idaho	21	23	123	119	144	142
Montana	10	9	147	147	157	156
Nevada	33	28	20	18	53	46
New Mexico	61	72	109	103	170	175
Oregon	287	269	480	501	815	804
Utah	30	35	273	253	303	288
Washington	286	333	669	703	998	1,103
Wyoming	4	3	49	51	53	54
Total	3,948	3,337	6,160	6,350	10,309	9,856
Grand total	56,683	54,311	17,346	17,299	80,332	77,637

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

2/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 cwts.

Table 18-Deliveries of Sugar by primary distributors, by States, Fourth quarter 1958 revised

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweight ^{1/}				
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	312556		7204	900	320660
ME	152593		2468		155061
MASS	1272555		26232	850	1299637
N H	75900				75900
R I	125610		7042		132652
VT	67955		3060		71015
SUB TOTAL	2007169		46006	1750	2054925
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	1757408		83005	2000	1842413
N Y	4018815	146703	169226		4334744
PENN	2481243	80059	252111	9	2813422
SUB TOTAL	8257466	226762	504342	2009	8990579
N CENTRAL					
ILL	1807352	3144080	16588	193589	5161609
IND	700799	299270	4409	2849	1007327
IOWA	140108	393819	9834	600	544361
KAN	188864	245617			434481
MICH	661914	893421	6401	1900	1563636
MINN	111347	559697			671044
MO	694177	384863		6555	1085595
NEBR	72076	323692		1809	397577
N DAK	2097	87202			89299
OHIO	1642361	511936	15986	1900	2172183
S DAK	8288	95473			103761
WISC	337765	537829		11000	886594
SUB TOTAL	6367148	7476899	53218	220202	14117467
SOUTHERN					
ALA	679233			21524	700757
ARK	270924	9990			280914
DEL	47901			1	47902
D C	127216		15613		142829
FLA	382730		276881	58374	717985
GA	916739		61058	770	978567
KY	519553	9832		8400	537785
LA	924197		5683	38140	968020
MD	808488		51326		859814
MISS	505581			6056	511637
N C	742506		141539		884045
OKLA	281837	82778	225	25	364865
S C	386267		33567		419834
TENN	829942		1993	23820	855755
TEXAS	1376948	384397	18307	78476	1858128
VA	530917		156687	228	687832
W VA	243284	7100	9893		260277
SUB TOTAL	9574263	494097	772772	235814	11076946
WESTERN					
ARIZ	72029	57762			129791
CALI	1467292	2505172	25171	2010	3999645
COLO	27306	189481		656	217443
IDAHO	11224	55349			66573
MONT	7795	80232			88027
NEV	13936	9827			23763
N MEX	36509	54668			91177
ORE	141577	176839	2400		320816
UTAH	15932	123569		20	139521
WASH	165875	362070	12889		540834
WYO	1836	24699			26535
SUB TOTAL	1961311	3639668	40460	2686	5644125
GRAND TOTAL	28167357	11837426	1416798	462461	41884042

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 19--Sugar prices

Table 2—Sugar prices				Refined beet, quoted wholesale			
Year and month	Raw cane			(gross) 1/			
	N.Y.	World	Freight				
	duty	f.a.s.	and				
	paid	Cuba	insurance	Eastern	Chicago-	Pacific	
			Cuba to		West	Coast	
			New York				
Cents per pound							
1954-58 monthly av.	6.13	3.73	0.42	8.53	8.46	8.73	
1957 monthly av.	6.24	5.16	0.44	8.63	8.62	9.02	
1958 monthly av.	6.27	3.50	0.36	8.61	8.68	9.13	
1958							
August	6.28	3.46	0.36	8.65	8.85	9.20	
September	6.37	3.48	0.35	8.65	8.65	9.20	
October	6.47	3.41	0.38	8.65	8.65	9.20	
November	6.35	3.42	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20	
December	6.44	3.64	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20	
1959							
January	6.15	3.27	0.38	8.79	8.79	9.20	
February	5.99	3.11	0.36	8.65	8.65	9.20	
March	5.84	3.05	0.37	8.58	8.57	9.14	
April	5.92	2.88	0.41	8.45	8.40	9.00	
May	6.30	2.94	0.43	8.58	8.46	9.05	
June	6.31	2.81	0.40	8.80	8.65	9.10	
July	6.29	2.66	0.38	8.80	8.65	9.10	
Last 12-month av.	6.23	3.18	0.38	8.66	8.64	9.15	

Year and month	Prices (continued)				
	Refined cane, quoted wholesale (gross) 1/				Refined retail
	New		Chicago-	Pacific	U.S.
	York	Gulf	West	Coast	average
	Cents per pound				
1954-58 monthly av.	8.90	8.73	8.67	8.82	10.76
1957 monthly av.	9.15	8.95	8.82	9.12	11.03
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.08	8.89	9.21	11.26
1958					
August	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30	11.38
September	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.30	11.38
October	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20	11.38
November	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20	11.38
December	9.35	9.15	8.91	9.20	11.38
1959					
January	9.35	9.25	9.05	9.20	11.38
February	9.28	9.20	8.85	9.20	11.34
March	9.16	9.12	8.77	9.14	11.38
April	9.05	9.05	8.60	9.00	11.34
May	9.19	9.17	8.70	9.05	11.32
June	9.35	9.30	8.90	9.10	11.38
July	9.35	9.30	8.85	9.10	
Last 12-month av.	9.29	9.18	8.85	9.17	11.37 ^{2/}

1/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any. (For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9). 2/ 11-month average.

Table 20.-Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	processors	refiners ^{1/}	processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1954-58 monthly av.	507	168	269	824
1957 monthly av.	504	169	296	800
1958	517	187	267	835
1958				
August	587	16	272	282
September	567	104	245	174
October	556	601	247	583
November	467	630	273	1,066
December	505	460	262	1,233
1959				
January	464	156	295	1,283
February	429	49	320	1,232
March	513	22	340	1,098
April	536	31	365	977
May	585	44	296	783
June	570	48	336	655
July ^{2/}	626	34	347	471
Last 12-month av.	534	183	300	820

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar. 2/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D.C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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